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CLEAN AIR ACT OF MONTANA

(WITH REVISIONS, EFFECTIVE AS OF JULY 1, 1931)

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MONTANA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES

AIR QUALITY BUREAU

HAROLD W. ROBBINS, CHIEF

MARCH, 1982

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TITLE 75 ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

CHAPTER 2 AIR QUALITY

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Part 1

General Provisions and Administration

<u>75-2-101a</u> Short title. This chapter shall be known and may be cited as the "Clean Air Act of Montana".

15-2-102. Policy and purpose. (1) It is hereby declared to be the public policy of this state and the purpose of this chapter to achieve and maintain such levels of air quality as will protect human health and safety and, to the greatest degree practicable, prevent injury to plant and animal life and property, foster the comfort and convenience of the people, promote the economic and social development of this state, and facilitate the enjoyment of the natural attractions of this state.

- (2) It is also declared that local and regional air pollution control programs are to be supported to the extent practicable as essential instruments for the securing and maintenance of appropriate levels of air quality.
- (3) To these ends it is the purpose of this chapter to:
- (a) provide for a coordinated statewide program of air pollution prevention, abatement, and control;
- (b) provide for an appropriate distribution of responsibilities among the state and local units of government;
- (c) facilitate cooperation across jurisdictional lines in dealing with problems of air pollution not confined within single jurisdictions; and
- (d) provide a framework within which all values may be balanced in the public interest.

<u>75-2-103. Definitions.</u> Unless the context $r \in \mathbb{R}$ otherwise, in this chapter the following definitions only:

- (1) "Advisory council" means the air pollution co roll advisory council provided for in 2-15-2106.
- (2) "Air contaminant" means dust, fumes, mist, sn e other particulate matter, vapor, qas, odorous substances of any combination thereof.
- (3) "Air pollution" means the presence in the out or atmosphere of one or more air contaminants in a quantity and for a duration which are or tend to be injurious to health or welfare, animal or plant life, or property or would unreasonably interfere with the enjoyment of life,

property, or the conduct of business.

- (4) "Board" means the board of health and environmental sciences provided for in 2-15-2104.
- (5) "Department" means the department of health and environmental sciences provided for in Title 2, chapter 15, part 21.
- (6) "Emission" means a release into the outdoor atmosphere of air contaminants.
- (7) "Person" means an individual, partnership, firm, association, municipality, public or private corporation, subdivision or agency of the state, trust, estate, or any other legal entity and includes persons resident in Canada.

75-2-104. <u>Limitations -- personal cause of action</u> unabridged. Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to:

- (1) grant to the board any jurisdiction or authority with respect to air contamination existing solely within commercial and industrial plants, works, or shops;
- (2) affect the relations between employers and employees with respect to or arising out of any condition of air contamination or air pollution;
- (3) supersede or limit the applicability of any law or ordinance relating to sanitation, industrial health, or safety;
- (4) abridge, limit, impair, create, enlarge, or otherwise affect substantively or procedurally the right of a person to damages or other relief on account of injury to persons or property and to maintain an action or other appropriate proceeding.

75-2-105. Confidentiality of records. (1) Records or other information concerning air contaminant sources which are furnished to or obtained by the board or department are a matter of public record and open to public use. However, information unique to the owner or operator of an air contaminant source which would, if disclosed, reveal methods or processes entitled to protection as trade secrets shall be maintained as confidential if so determined by a court of competent jurisdiction. The owner or operator shall file a declaratory judgment action to establish the existence of a secret if he wishes such information to enjoy trade confidential status. The department shall be served in any such action and may intervene as a party therein. Any trade secrets not intended to be public when submitted to the board or department shall be submitted in writing and clearly marked as confidential. However, emission data shall never be considered confidential for the purposes of this section.

(2) This section does not prevent the use of records or information by the board or department in compiling or publishing analyses or summaries relating to the general condition of the outdoor atmosphere if the analyses or summaries do not identify an owner or operator or reveal information otherwise made confidential by this section.

15=2-111. Powers of board. The board shall:

- (1) adopt, amend, and repeal rules for the administration, implementation, and enforcement of this chapter, for issuing orders under and in accordance with 42 U.S.C. 7419, and for fulfilling the requirements of 42 U.S.C. 7420 and regulations adopted pursuant thereto;
- (2) hold hearings relating to any aspect of or matter in the administration of this chapter at a place designated by the board. The board may compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of evidence at hearings. The board shall designate an attorney to assist in conducting hearings and shall appoint a reporter who shall be present at all hearings and take full stenographic notes of all proceedings thereat, transcripts of which will be available to the public at cost.
- (3) issue orders necessary to effectuate the purposes of this chapter;
- (4) by rule require access to records relating to emissions;
- (5) by rule adopt a schedule of fees required for permits under this chapter;
- (6) have the power to issue orders under and in accordance with 42 U.S.C. 7419.

Compiler's Comments

Statement of intent. The statement of intent attached to HB 716 (Ch. 560, L. 1979) provided: "The Legislature intends to grant to the Board of Health and Environmental Sciences rulemaking authority to adopt a permit fee schedule, and to adopt a schedule of penalty assessments for noncompliance with respect to any source under sections 7 through 15 of this act."

15-2-112. Powers and responsibilities of department. (1) The department is responsible for the administration of this chapter.

- (2) The department shall:
- (a) by appropriate administrative and judicial proceedings, enforce orders issued by the board;
- (b) secure necessary scientific, technical, administrative, and operational services, including laboratory facilities, by contract or otherwise;
- (c) prepare and develop a comprehensive plan for the prevention, abatement, and control of air pollution in this state;
- (d) encourage voluntary cooperation by persons and affected groups to achieve the purposes of this chapter;
- (e) encourage local units of government to handle air pollution problems within their respective jurisdictions on a cooperative basis and provide technical and consultative assistance for this. If local programs are financed with public funds, the department may contract with the local government to share the cost of the program. However, the state share may not exceed 30% of the total cost.
- (f) encourage and conduct studies, investigations, and research relating to air contamination and air pollution and

their causes, effects, prevention, abatement, and control;

- (q) determine, by means of field studies and sampling, the degree of air contamination and air pollution in the state;
- (h) make a continuing study of the effects of the emission of air contaminants from motor vehicles on the quality of the outdoor atmosphere of this state and make recommendations to appropriate public and private bodies with respect to this;
- (i) collect and disseminate information and conduct educational and training programs relating to air contamination and air pollution;
- (j) advise, consult, contract, and cooperate with other agencies of the state, local governments, industries, other states, interstate and interlocal agencies, the United States, and any interested persons or groups;
- (k) consult, on request, with any person proposing to construct, install, or otherwise acquire an air contaminant source or device or system for the control thereof concerning the efficacy of this device or system or the air pollution problems which may be related to the source, device, or system. Nothing in this consultation relieves a person from compliance with this chapter, rules in force under it, or any other provision of law.
- (1) accept, receive, and administer grants or other funds or gifts from public or private agencies, including the United States, for the purpose of carrying out this chapter. Funds received under this section shall be deposited in the state treasury to the account of the department.
- (3) The department may assess fees to the applicant for the analysis of the environmental impact of an application to redesignate the classification of any area, except those areas within the exterior boundaries of a reservation of a federally recognized Indian tribe, under the classifications established by 42 U·S·C· 7470 through 7479 (prevention of significant deterioration of air quality). The determination of whether or not a fee will be assessed is to be on a case-by-case basis.

15-2-113 through 15-2-120 reserved.

<u>75-2-121. Advisory council.</u> The advisory council shall act in an advisory capacity to the department on matters relating to air pollution.

<u>15-2-122. Chairman -- secretary.</u> (1) A chairman shall be elected by the advisory council from among its number.

(2) The secretary of the advisory council shall be a member of the staff of the department, designated by the director. The secretary shall keep all records of meetings of and actions taken by the council. He shall keep the advisory council advised as to actions taken by persons in response to recommendations and orders issued under this chapter and shall perform other duties as determined by the advisory council, not inconsistent with rules and policies

adopted under this chapter or specific authority otherwise given the advisory council.

15-2-123. Meetings. The advisory council snall hold at least two regular meetings each calendar year and shall keep a summary record of its proceedings which shall be open to the public for inspection. Special meetings may be called by the chairman and must be called by him on receipt of a written request signed by two or more members of the advisory council. Notice of the time and place for meetings shall be given in advance to each member of the advisory council by the secretary.

Part 2

Standards, Permits, and Variances

75-2-201. Classifying and reporting air contaminant sources which in its judgment may cause or contribute to air pollution according to levels and types of emissions and other characteristics which relate to air pollution and may require reporting for any such class or classes. Such classifications shall be made with special reference to effects on health, economic and social factors, and physical effects on property and may be applied to the state as a whole or to any designated area.

(2) Any person operating or responsible for the operation of air contaminant sources of any class for which the rules of the board may require reporting shall make reports containing such information as may be required concerning location, size and height of contaminant outlets, processes employed, fuels used, and the nature and time periods or duration of emissions and any other matter relevant to air pollution which is available or reasonably capable of being assembled.

75-2-202* Board to set ambient air quality standards.
(1) The board shall establish ambient air quality standards for the state.

(2) Ambient air quality standards for fluorides—shall be established through limitations upon the concentration of fluorides in forage grasses, hay, and silage.

Compiler's Comments

1981 Amendment: Added subsection (2).

Statement of Intent: The statement of intent attached to HB 642 (Ch. 565, L. 1981) provided: "The intent of HB 64 is to amend Section 75-2-202 of the Montana Clean Air Act in order to limit the authority of the Board of Health and Environmental Sciences to set standards regulating fluoride pollution.

HB 642 requires that an air quality standard be established for fluoride but that any such standard shall be established only in terms of concentrations of fluorides in forage grasses, hay, and silage.

By confining the fluoride standard to concentration in forage grasses, hay, and silage, the bill prevents the Board of Health and Environmental Sciences from adopting an air quality standard governing fluoride in its gaseous state (HF)."

Effective Date: Section 2, Ch. 565, L. 1981, provided: "This act is effective on passage and approval." Approved April 29, 1981.

75-2-203. Board to set emission levels. (1) The board may establish the limitations of the levels, concentrations, or quantities of emissions of various pollutants from any source necessary to prevent, abate, or control air pollution. Except as otherwise provided in or pursuant to this section, such levels, concentrations, or quantities shall be controlling, and no emission in excess thereof shall be lawful.

- (2) In any area where the concentration of air pollution sources or of population or where the nature of the economy or of land and its uses so require, the board may fix more stringent requirements governing the emission of air pollutants than those in effect pursuant to subsection (1) of this section.
- (3) The board may by rule use any widely recognized measuring system for measuring emission of air contaminants.
- (4) 'hould federal minimum standards of air pollution be set by federal law, the board may, if necessary in some localities of this state, set more stringent standards by rule.

Compiler's Comments

<u>Resolution Repealing Emission Standard:</u> HJR 22 (1981) repealed a state air quality emission standard in conflict with another state air quality standard.

IS-2-204. Rules relating to construction. installation. alteration. or use. The board may by rule prohibit the construction, installation, alteration, or use of a machine, equipment, device, or facility which it finds may directly or indirectly cause or contribute to air pollution or which is intended primarily to prevent or control the emission of air pollutants, unless a permit therefor has been obtained.

<u>75-2-205. Public hearings on rules.</u> No rule and no amendment or repeal thereof may take effect except after public hearing on due notice and after the advisory council has been given, at the time of publication, the proposed text to comment thereon. Such notice shall be given and any hearing conducted in accordance with the provisions of the Montana Administrative Procedure Act and rules made pursuant thereto.

15-2-206_through_15-2-210_reserved.

75-2-211. Permits for construction. installation.

<u>alteration</u> or use. (1) The department shall provide for the issuance, suspension, revocation, and renewal of a permit issued under this section.

- (2) Not later than 180 days before construction begins of any machine, equipment, device, or facility which the board finds may directly or indirectly cause or contribute to air pollution or which is intended primarily to prevent or control the emission of air pollutants and not later than 120 days before installation, alteration, or use begins, the owner or operator shall file with the department the appropriate permit application on forms available from the department and pay to the department a fee sufficient to cover:
- (a) the reasonable costs of reviewing and acting upon the application for such permit; and
- (b) the reasonable costs of implementing and enforcing the terms and conditions of such permit—if—the permit—is granted (not including any court costs or other costs associated with any enforcement action). The fee—shall—be deposited—in—an—earmarked revenue fund to be used by the department for administration of this section.
- (3) Nothing in this section shall restrict the board's authority to adopt regulations providing for a single air quality permit system.
- (4) The department may, for good cause shown, waive or shorten the time required for filing the appropriate applications.
- (5) The department shall require that applications for permits be accompanied by any plans, specifications, and other information it considers necessary.
- (6) An application is not considered filed until the applicant has submitted all information and completed all application forms required by subsections (2), (3), and (4). However, if the department fails to notify the applicant in writing within 30 days after the purported filing of an application that the application is incomplete and fails to list the reasons why the application is considered incomplete, the application is considered filed as of the date of the purported filing.
- (7) Where an application for a permit requires of an environmental impact statement under the compilation Montana Environmental Policy Act, the department shall notify the applicant in writing within 180 days of the defined in subsection receipt of a filed application, as (5), of the approval or denial of the application. However, where an application does not require the compilation of an environmental impact statement, the department shall notify the applicant in writing within 60 days of the receipt of A defined in subsection (5), of t a application, as Notification of approval or denial of the application. approval or denial may be served personally or by registered or certified mail on the applicant or his agent.
- (3) When the department approves or denies the application for a permit under this section, a person who is jointly or severally adversely affected by the department's decision may request, within 15 days after the department

renders its decision, upon affidavit setting forth the arounds therefor, a hearing before the board. A hearing shall be held under the provisions of the Montana Administrative Procedure Act.

- (9) The department's decision on the application is not final unless 15 days have elapsed and there is no request for a hearing under this section. The filing of a request for a hearing postpones the effective date of the department's decision until the conclusion of the hearing and issuance of a final decision by the board.
- 15-2-212. Variances == renewals == filing fees. (1) A person who owns or is in control of a plant, building, structure, process, or equipment may apply to the board for an exemption or partial exemption from rules qoverning the quality, nature, duration, or extent of emissions of air pollutants. The application shall be accompanied by such information and data as the board may require. The board may grant an exemption or partial exemption if it finds that:
- (a) the emissions occurring or proposed to occur do not constitute a danger to public health or safety; and
- (b) compliance with the rules from which exemption is sought would produce hardship without equal or greater benefits to the public.
- (2) No exemption or partial exemption may be granted pursuant to this section except after public hearing on due notice and until the board has considered the relative interests of the applicant, other owners or property likely to be affected by the emissions, and the general public.
- (3) No exemption or partial exemption may be granted pursuant to this section for a period to exceed 1 year, but the exemption or partial exemption may be renewed for like periods if no complaint is made to the board because of it or if, after the complaint has been made and duly considered at a public hearing held by the board on due notice, the board finds that renewal is justified. No renewal may be granted except on application therefor. An application shall be made at least 60 days before the expiration of the exemption or partial exemption. Immediately before application for renewal the applicant shall give public notice of his application in accordance with rules of the board. A renewal pursuant to this subsection shall be on the same grounds and subject to the same limitations and requirements as provided in subsection (1).
- (4) An exemption, partial exemption, or renewal thereof is not a right of the applicant or holder thereof but shall be granted at the discretion of the board. However, a person adversely affected by an exemption, partial exemption, or renewal granted by the board may obtain judicial review thereof as provided by 75-2-411.
- (5) Nothing in this section and no exemption, partial exemption, or renewal granted pursuant to this section may be construed to prevent or limit the application of the emergency provisions and procedures of 75-2-402 to a person or his property.
 - (6) A person who owns or is in control of a plant,

building, structure, process, or equipment (hereinafter called a facility) who applies to the board for an exemption or partial exemption or a renewal of an exemption or partial exemption from a rule governing the quality, nature, duration, or extent of emissions of air pollutants submit with the application for variance a sum of not less than \$500 or 2% of the cost of the equipment to bring the facility into compliance with the rule for which a variance is sought, whichever is greater, but not to exceed \$80,000. The department shall prepare a statement of actual costs, and funds in excess of this shall be returned to the The applicant. person requesting the variance describe facility in sufficient the detail. accompanying estimates of cost and verifying materials, to permit the department to determine with reasonable accuracy the sum of the fee. For a renewal of an exemption or partial if no public hearing, environmental impact exemption. statement, or appreciable investigation by the department is necessary, the minimum filing fee shall apply or the fee may department. The filing fee be waived by the shall be deposited in the earmarked revenue fund provided for in 17-2-102. It is the intent of the legislature that the revenues derived from the filing fees shall be used by the department to:

- (a) compile the information required for rendering a decision on the request;
- (b) compile the information necessary for any environmental impact statements;
- (c) offset the costs of a public hearing, printing, or mailing; and
- (d) carry out its other responsibilities under this chapter.

Part 3

Local Air Pollution Control

15-2-301. Local air pollution control programs. (1) A municipality or county may establish a local air pollution control program on being petitioned by 15% of the qualified electors in its jurisdiction and, if the program is consistent with this chapter and is approved by the board after a public hearing conducted under 75-2-111, may thereafter administer in its jurisdiction the air pollution control program which:

- (a) provides by ordinance or local law for requirements compatible with, more stringent, or more extensive than those imposed by 75-2-203, 75-2-212, and 75-2-402 and rules issued under these sections;
- (b) provides for the enforcement of these requirements by appropriate administrative and judicial process; and
- (c) provides for administrative organization, staff, financial, and other resources necessary to effectively and efficiently carry out its program.
- (2) If the board finds that the location, character, or extent of particular concentrations of population, air

contaminant sources, or geographic, topographic, or meteorological considerations or any combination of these are such as to make impracticable the maintenance of appropriate levels of air quality without an areawide air pollution control program, the board may determine the boundaries within which the program is necessary and require it as the only acceptable alternative to direct state administration.

- (3) If the board has reason to believe that an air pollution control program in force under this section is inadequate to prevent and control air pollution in the jurisdiction to which the program relates or that the program is being administered in a manner inconsistent with this chapter, the board shall, on notice, conduct a hearing on the matter.
- (4) If, after the hearing, the board determines that the program is inadequate to prevent and control air pollution in the jurisdiction to which it relates or that it is not accomplishing the purposes of this chapter, it shall require that necessary corrective measures be taken within a reasonable time, not to exceed 60 days.
- (5) If the jurisdiction fails to take these measures within the time required, the department shall administer within such jurisdiction all of the provisions of this chapter. The department's control program supersedes all municipal or county air pollution laws, rules, ordinances, and requirements in the affected jurisdiction. The cost of the program shall be a charge on the municipality or county.
- (6) If the board finds that the control of a particular air contaminant source because of its complexity or magnitude is beyond the reasonable capability of the local jurisdiction or may be more efficiently and economically performed at the state level, it may direct the department to assume and retain control over that air contaminant source. No charge may be assessed against the jurisdiction therefor. Findings made under this subsection may be either on the basis of the nature of the sources involved or on the basis of their relationship to the size of the communities in which they are located.
- (7) A jurisdiction in which the department administers its air pollution control program under subsection (5) of this section may, with the approval of the board, establish or resume an air pollution control program which meets the requirements of subsection (1) of this section.
- (8) A municipality or county may administer all or part of its air pollution control program in cooperation with one or more municipalities or counties of this state or of other states.

15-2-302. State and federal aid. (1) Any local air pollution control program meeting the requirements of this chapter and rules made pursuant thereto shall be eligible for state aid in an amount equal to 30% of the locally funded annual operating cost thereof.

(2) Subdivisions of the state may make application for, receive, administer, and expend any federal aid for the

control of air pollution or the development and administration of programs related to air pollution control, provided that any such application is first submitted to and approved by the board. The board shall approve any such application if it is consistent with this chapter and any other applicable requirements of law.

Part 4

Enforcement, Appeal, and Penalties

75-2-401. Enforcement. (1)When the department believes that a violation of this chapter or a rule made under it has occurred, it may cause written notice to be served personally or by registered or certified mail on the alleged violator or his agent. The notice shall specify the provision of this chapter or rule alleged to be violated and facts alleged to constitute a violation and may include an order to take necessary corrective action within a reasonable period of time stated in the order. The order becomes final unless, within 30 days after the notice is the person named requests in writing a hearing received, before the board. On receipt of the request, the board shall schedule a hearing.

- (2) If, after a hearing held under subsection (1) of this section, the board finds that violations have occurred, it shall either affirm or modify an order previously issued or issue an appropriate order for the prevention, abatement, or control of the emissions involved or for the taking of other corrective action it considers appropriate. An order issued as part of a notice or after a hearing may prescribe the date by which the violation shall cease and may prescribe time limits for particular action in preventing, abating, or controlling the emissions. If, after hearing on an order contained in a notice, the board finds that no violation is occurring, it shall rescind the order.
- (3) Instead of issuing the order provided for in subsection (1), the department may either:
- (a) require that the alleged violators appear before the board for a hearing at a time and place specified in the notice and answer the charges complained of; or
 - (b) initiate action under 75-2-412 or 75-2-413.
- This chapter does not prevent the board (4)voluntary making department from efforts to obtain compliance through warning, conference, or any appropriate means.
- (5) In connection with a hearing held under this section, the board may and on application by a party shall compel the attendance of witnesses and the production cevidence on behalf of the parties.

15-2-402. Emergency procedure. (1) Any other law to the contrary notwithstanding, if the department finds that a generalized condition of air pollution exists and that it creates an emergency requiring immediate action to protect human health or safety, the department shall order persons

causing or contributing to the air pollution to immediately reduce or discontinue the emission of air contaminants. Upon issuance of this order, the department shall fix a place and time within 24 hours for a hearing to be held before the board. Within 24 hours after the commencement of the hearing and without adjournment, the board shall affirm, modify, or set aside the order of the department.

- (2) In the absence of a generalized condition such as that referred to in subsection (1), if the department finds that emissions from the operation of one or more air contaminant sources are causing imminent danger to human health or safety, it may order the person responsible for the operation in question to reduce or discontinue emissions immediately, without regard for 75-2-401. In this event, the requirements for hearing and affirmance, modification, or setting aside of orders as provided in subsection (1) apply.
- (3) This section does not limit any power which the governor or any other officer may have to declare an emergency and act on the basis of this declaration, whether the power is conferred by statute or constitutional provisions or inheres in the office.
- (4) Nothing in 75-2-205 may be construed to require a hearing before the issuance of an emergency order pursuant to this section.

<u>15-2-403.</u> <u>Inspections.</u> (1) The department, for the purpose of ascertaining the state of compliance with this chapter and rules in force under it, may enter and inspect, at any reasonable time, any property, premises, or place, except a private residence, on or at which an air contaminant source is located or is being constructed or installed.

- (2) A person may not refuse entry or access to an authorized representative of the department who presents appropriate credentials when the department requests entry for purposes of inspection. A person may not obstruct, hamper, or interfere with an inspection.
- (3) At his request, the owner or operator of the premises shall receive a report stating all facts found which relate to compliance status.

15-2-404 through 75-2-410 reserved.

<u>75-2-411.</u> <u>Judicial review.</u> (1) A person aggrieved by an order of the board or local control authority may apply for rehearing upon one or more of the following grounds and upon no other grounds:

- (a) the board or local control authority acted without or in excess of its powers;
 - (b) the order was procured by fraud;
 - (c) the order is contrary to the evidence;
- (d) the applicant has discovered new evidence, material to him, which he could not with reasonable diligence have discovered and produced at the hearing; or
- (e) competent evidence was excluded to the prejudice of the applicant.

- (2) The petition must be in such form and filed in such time as the board shall prescribe.
- (3) (a) Within 30 days after the application for rehearing is denied or, if the application is granted, within 30 days after the decision on the rehearing, a party aggrieved thereby may appeal to the district court of the judicial district of the state which is the situs of property affected by the order.
- (b) The appeal shall be taken by serving a written notice of appeal upon the chairman of the board, which service shall be made by the delivery of a copy of the notice to the chairman and by filing the original with the clerk of the court to which the appeal is taken. Immediately after service upon the board, the board shall certify to the district court the entire record and proceedings, including all testimony and evidence taken by the board. Immediately upon receiving the certified record, the district court shall fix a day for filing of briefs and hearing arguments on the cause and shall cause a notice of the same to be served upon the board and the appellant.
- (c) The court shall hear and decide the cause upon the record of the board. The court shall determine whether or not the board regularly pursued its authority, whether or not the findings of the board were supported by substantial competent evidence, and whether or not the board made errors of law prejudicial to the appellant.
- (4) Either the board or the person aggrieved may appeal from the decision of the district court to the supreme court. The proceedings before the supreme court shall be limited to a review of the record of the hearing before the board and of the district court's review of that record.
- 15-2-412. Criminal penalties -- injunction preserved. (1) A person who violates this chapter or a rule or order made under it, other than 75-2-105, is guilty of an offense and subject to a fine not to exceed \$1,000. Each day of violation constitutes a separate offense.
- (2) A person who willfully violates 75-2-105 is quilty of an offense and subject to a fine not to exceed \$1,000.
- (3) Fines collected shall be deposited to the state general fund.
- (4) Action under this section is not a bar to enforcement of this chapter or of rules or orders made under it by injunction or other appropriate remedy. The department may institute and maintain in the name of the state any enforcement proceedings.

15-2-413 Civil penalties -- out-of-state litigants -effect of action (1) Any person who violates any provision
of this chapter or any rule enforced thereunder or any order
made pursuant thereto and after notice thereof has been
given by the department shall be subject to a civil penalty
not to exceed \$10,000. Each day of violation shall
constitute a separate violation. The department may
institute and maintain in the name of the state any

enforcement proceedings hereunder. Upon request of the department, the attorney general or the county attorney of the county of violation shall petition the district court to impose, assess, and recover the civil penalty. The civil penalty is in lieu of the criminal penalty provided for in 75-2-412.

- (2) (a) Action under subsection (1) of this section is not a bar to enforcement of this chapter or of rules or orders made under it by injunction or other appropriate civil remedies.
- (b) An action under subsection (1) or to enforce this chapter or the rules or orders made under it may be brought in the district court of any county where a violation occurs or is threatened if the defendant cannot be located in Montana.
- (3) Moneys collected hereunder shall be deposited in the state general fund.

75-2-414 through 75-2-420 reserved.

<u>15-2-421. Persons subject to noncompliance penalties</u> <u>resemptions.</u> (1) Except as provided in subsection (2), the department shall assess and collect a noncompliance penalty from any person who owns or operates:

- (a) a stationary source (other than a primary nonferrous smelter which has received a nonferrous smelter order under 42 U.S.C. 7419) which is not in compliance with any emission limitation specified in an order of the board, emission standard, or compliance schedule under the state implementation plan approved by the federal environmental protection agency;
- (b) a stationary source which is not in compliance with an emission limitation, emission standard, standard of performance, or other requirement under 42 U.S.C. 7411 or 42 U.S.C. 7412; or
- (c) any source referred to in subsections (1)(a) or (1)(b) which has been granted an exemption, extension, or suspension under subsection (2) or which is covered by a compliance order, or a primary nonferrous smelter which has received a primary nonferrous smelter order under 42 U.S.C. 7419, if such source is not in compliance with any interim emission control requirement or schedule of compliance under such extension, order, or suspension.
- (2) Notwithstanding the requirements of subsection (1), the department may, after notice and opportunity for a public hearing, exempt any source from the requirements of 75-2-421 through 75-2-429 with respect to a particular instance of noncompliance which:
- (a) the department finds is de minimus in nature and in duration:
- (b) is caused by conditions beyond the reasonable control of the source and is of no demonstrable advantage to the source; or
- (c) is exempt under 42 U.S.C. 7420(a)(2)(B) of the federal Clean Air Act.
 - (3) Any person who is jointly or severally adversely

affected by the department's decision may request, within 15 days after the department renders its decision, upon affidavit setting forth the grounds therefor, a hearing before the board. A hearing shall be held under the provisions of the Montana Administrative Procedure Act.

Compiler's Comments

<u>Codification</u>. Sec. 17, Ch. 560, L. 1979, provided: "It is intended that sections 7 through 15 be codified as an integral part of Title 75, chapter 2, part 4, and the provisions of Title 75, chapter 2, apply to sections 7 through 15."

Saxing clause. Sec. 18, Ch 560, L. 1979, provided: "This act does not affect rights and duties that matured, penalties that were incurred, or proceedings that were begun before the effective date of this act." Effective July 1, 1979.

Severability. Sec. 19, Ch 560, L. 1979, provided: "If a part of this act is invalid, all valid parts that are severable from the invalid part remain in effect. If a part of this act is invalid in one or more of its applications, the part remains in effect in all valid applications that are severable from the invalid applications."

75-2-422. Amount of noncompliance penalty -- late charge. (1) The amount of the penalty which shall be assessed and collected with respect to any source under 75-2-421 through 75-2-429 shall be equal to:

- (a) the amount determined in accordance with the rules adopted by the board, which shall be no less than the aconomic value which a delay in compliance after July 1, 1979, may have for the owner of such source, including the quarterly equivalent of the capital costs of compliance and debt service over a normal amortization period not to exceed 10 years, operation and maintenance costs foregone as a result of noncompliance, and any additional economic value which such a delay may have for the owner or operator of such source; minus
- (b) the amount of any expenditure made by the owner or operator of that source during any such quarter for the purpose of bringing that source into and maintaining compliance with such requirement, to the extent that such expenditures have not been taken into account in the calculation of the penalty under subsection (1)(a).
- (2) To the extent that any expenditure under subsection (1)(b) made during any quarter is not subtracted for such quarter from the costs under subsection (1)(a), such expenditure may be subtracted for any subsequent quarter from such costs. In no event may the amount paid be less than the quarterly payment minus the amount attributed to actual cost of construction.
- (3) If the owner or operator of any stationary source to whom notice is issued under 75-2-425 does not submit a timely petition under 75-2-425(2)(b) or submits a petition which is denied and if the owner or operator fails to submit a calculation of the penalty assessment, a schedule for

payment, and the information necessary for independent verification thereof, the department may enter into a contract with any person who has no financial interest in the matter to assist in determining the amount of the penalty assessment or payment schedule with respect to such source. The cost of carrying out such contract may be added to the penalty to be assessed against the owner or operator of such source.

(4) Any person who fails to pay the amount of any penalty with respect to any source under 75-2-421 through 75-2-429 on a timely basis shall be required to pay in addition a quarterly nonpayment penalty for each quarter during which such failure to pay persists. Such nonpayment penalty shall be equal to 20% of the aggregate amount of such person's penalties and nonpayment penalties with respect to such source which are unpaid as of the beginning of such quarter.

Compiler's Comments

Statement of intent. The statement of intent attached to HB 716 (Ch. 560, L. 1979) provided: "The Legislature intends to grant to the Board of Health and Environmental Sciences rulemaking authority to adopt a permit fee schedule, and to adopt a schedule of penalty assessments for noncompliance with respect to any source under sections 7 through 15 of this act."

75-2-423. Manner of making payments (1) The assessed penalty required under 75-2-421 through 75-2-429 shall be paid in quarterly installments for the period of covered noncompliance. All quarterly payments, determined without regard to any adjustment or any subtraction under 75-2-422(1)(b), after the first payment shall be equal.

- (2) The first payment shall be due on the date 6 months after the date of issuance of the notice of noncompliance under 75-2-425 with respect to any source. Such first payment shall be in the amount of the quarterly installment for the upcoming quarter, plus the amount owed for any preceding period within the period of covered noncompliance for such source.
- (3) For the purpose of this section, the term "period of covered noncompliance" means the period which begins on the date of issuance of the notice of noncompliance under 75-2-425 and ends on the date on which such source comes into or, for the purpose of establishing the schedule of payments, is estimated to come into compliance with such requirement.

<u>15-2-424.</u> <u>Adjustment of fee.</u> (1) The department shall adjust from time to time the amount of the penalty assessment calculated or the payment schedule proposed by such owner or operator under 75-2-425(2)(a) if the department finds after notice and opportunity for a hearing on the record that the penalty or schedule does not meet the requirements of 75-2-421 through 75-2-429.

(2) Upon making a determination that a source with

respect to which a penalty has been paid under 75-2-421 through 75-2-429 is in compliance and is maintaining compliance with the applicable requirement, the department shall review the actual expenditures made by the owner or operator of such source for the purpose of attaining and maintaining compliance and shall make a final adjustment within 180 days after such source comes into compliance and:

- (a) provide reimbursement with interest to be paid by the state at appropriate prevailing rates for overnayment by such person; or
- (b) assess and collect an additional payment with interest at appropriate prevailing rates for any underpayment by such person.

15=2=425. Notice of noncompliance == challenge. (1) The department shall give a brief but reasonably specific notice of noncompliance to each person who owns or operates a source subject to 75-2-421(1) which is not in compliance as provided in that subsection, within 30 days after the department has discovered the noncompliance.

- (2) Each person to whom notice has been given pursuant to subsection (1) shall:
- (a) calculate the amount of penalty owed (determined in accordance with 75-2-422(1)) and the schedule of payments (determined in accordance with 75-2-423) for each source and, within 45 days after issuance of the notice of noncompliance, submit that calculation and proposed schedule, together with the information necessary for an independent verification thereof, to the department; or
- (b) submit to the board a petition within 45 days after the issuance of such notice, challenging such notice of noncompliance or alleging entitlement to an exemption under 75-2-421(2) with respect to a particular source.
- (3) Each person to whom notice of noncompliance is given shall pay the department the amount determined under 75-2-422 as the appropriate penalty unless there has been a final determination granting a petition filed pursuant to subsection (2)(b).

15-2-426. Hearing on challenge. (1) The board shall provide a hearing on the record and make a decision (including findings of fact and conclusions of law) not later than 90 days after the receipt of any petition under 75-2-425(2)(b) with respect to such source.

(2) If the petition is denied, the petitioner shall submit the material required by 75-2-425(2)(a) to the department within 45 days of the date of decision.

IS=2=42T* Deposit of noncompliance penalty fees All noncompliance penalties collected by the department pursuant to 75-2-421 through 75-2-429 shall be deposited in an earmarked revenue fund until a final determination and adjustment have been made as provided in 75-2-424 and amounts have been deducted by the department for costs attributable to implementation of 75-2-421 through 75-2-429 and for contract costs incurred pursuant to 75-2-422(3), if

any. After a final determination has been made and additional payments or refunds have been made, the penalty money remaining shall be transferred to the state general fund.

15-2-428. Effect of new standards on noncompliance penalty. In the case of any emission limitation, emission standard, or other requirement approved or adopted by the board under this chapter after July 1, 1979, and approved by the federal environmental protection agency as an amendment to the state implementation plan, which is more stringent than the emission limitation or requirement for the source in effect prior to such approval or promulgation, if any, or where there was no emission limitation, emission standard, or other requirement approved or adopted before July 1, 1979, the date for imposition of the noncompliance penalty under 75-2-421 through 75-2-429 shall be the date on which the source is required to be in full compliance with such emission limitation, emission standard, or other requirement or 3 years after the approval or promulgation of such emission limitation or requirement, whichever is sooner.

15=2=429. Effect of noncompliance penalty on other remedies. (1) Any orders, payments, sanctions, or other requirements under 75-2-421 through 75-2-428 shall be in addition to any other permits, orders, payments, sanctions, or other requirements established under this chapter and shall in no way affect any civil or criminal enforcement proceedings brought under 75-2-412 or 75-2-413.

(2) The noncompliance penalties collected pursuant to 75-2-421 through 75-2-428 are intended to be cumulative and in addition to any other remedies, procedures, and requirements authorized by this chapter.

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